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Emergency Regulation and Notice of Intended Regulatory Action (NOIRA) Agency Background Document

Agency name	DEPT. OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE SERVICES
Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) citation	12 VAC 30 - 80
Regulation title	Methods and Standards for Establishing Payment Rates—Other Types of Care: Fee for Service Providers
Action title	Increase Emergency Room Evaluation and Management Fees to Physicians
Document preparation date	; NEED GOV APPROVAL BY AUGUST 31 ST

This form is used when an agency wishes to promulgate an emergency regulation (to be effective for up to one year), as well as publish a Notice of Intended Regulatory Action (NOIRA) to begin the process of promulgating a permanent replacement regulation.

This information is required for executive review (www.townhall.state.va.us/dpbpages/apaintro.htm#excreview) and the Virginia Registrar of Regulations (legis.state.va.us/codecomm/register/regindex.htm), pursuant to the Virginia Administrative Process Act (www.townhall.state.va.us/dpbpages/dpb_apa.htm), Executive Orders 21 (2002) and 58 (1999) (www.governor.state.va.us/Press_Policy/Executive_Orders/EOHome.html), and the *Virginia Register Form, Style, and Procedure Manual* (http://legis.state.va.us/codecomm/register/download/styl8_95.rtf).

Preamble

The APA (Section 2.2-4011) states that an “emergency situation” is: (i) a situation involving an imminent threat to public health or safety; or (ii) a situation in which Virginia statutory law, the Virginia appropriation act, or federal law requires that a regulation shall be effective in 280 days or less from its enactment, or in which federal regulation requires a regulation to take effect no later than 280 days from its effective date.

- 1) Please explain why this is an “emergency situation” as described above.
- 2) Summarize the key provisions of the new regulation or substantive changes to an existing regulation.

The Administrative Process Act (Section 2.2-4011) states that an “emergency situation” is: (i) a situation involving an imminent threat to public health or safety; or (ii) a situation in which Virginia statutory law, the Virginia appropriation act, or federal law requires that a regulation

shall be effective in 280 days or less from its enactment, or in which federal regulation requires a regulation to take effect no later than 280 days from its effective date. This suggested emergency regulation meets the standard at COV 2.2-4011(ii) as discussed below.

Chapter 4, Item 326(JJJ) of *2004 Acts of the Assembly* directs DMAS to increase reimbursements to physicians delivering Medicaid services in hospital emergency rooms.

The Governor is hereby requested to approve this agency's adoption of the emergency regulations entitled *Methods and Standards for Establishing Payment Rates—Other Types of Care: Fee for Service Providers regarding an Increase Emergency Room Evaluation and Management Fees to Physicians* and also authorize the initiation of the promulgation process provided for in § 2.2-4007.

Purpose

Please describe the subject matter and intent of the planned regulatory action. Also include a brief explanation of the need for and the goals of the new or amended regulation.

The purpose of this action is to modify the State Plan for Medical Assistance, and the parallel regulations, in order to increase the reimbursement for hospital emergency room physicians as directed by the 2004 General Assembly.

Legal basis

Other than the emergency authority described above, please identify the state and/or federal legal authority to promulgate this proposed regulation, including: 1) the most relevant law and/or regulation, including Code of Virginia citation and General Assembly chapter number(s), if applicable, and 2) promulgating entity, i.e., agency, board, or person. Describe the legal authority and the extent to which the authority is mandatory or discretionary.

The *Code of Virginia* (1950) as amended, § 32.1-325, grants to the Board of Medical Assistance Services the authority to administer and amend the Plan for Medical Assistance. The *Code of Virginia* (1950) as amended, § 32.1-324, authorizes the Director of DMAS to administer and amend the Plan for Medical Assistance according to the Board's requirements. The Medicaid authority as established by § 1902 (a) of the *Social Security Act* [42 U.S.C. 1396a] provides governing authority for payments for services.

Substance

Please detail any changes that are proposed. Please outline new substantive provisions, all substantive changes to existing sections, or both where appropriate. Set forth the specific reasons why the regulation is essential to protect the health, safety, or welfare of Virginians. Delineate any potential issues that may need to be addressed as a permanent final regulation is developed.

The section of the State Plan for Medical Assistance that is affected by this change is the Methods and Standards for Establishing Payment Rates-Other Types of Care (Attachment 4.19-B (12VAC30-80-190)).

Provisions in 12 VAC 30-80-190 describe the methodology by which the Physician Fee schedule is established and updated. As directed by the Appropriations Act, the proposed amendment would add language providing that certain physician codes be increased by 2 percent above the normal calculated amounts.

Current section number	Proposed new section number, if applicable	Current requirement	Proposed change and rationale
12VAC30-80-190		Sets forth the process for updating the Physician Fee Schedule	Increases certain emergency department evaluation and management codes by 2 percent above the calculated rate

Alternatives

Please describe all viable alternatives to the proposed regulatory action that have been or will be considered to meet the essential purpose of the action.

Due to the specific legislative mandate, the agency was not permitted to seek alternatives.

Family impact

Please assess the impact of the emergency regulatory action on the institution of the family and family stability.

These changes do not strengthen or erode the authority or rights of parents in the education, nurturing, and supervision of their children; or encourage or discourage economic self-sufficiency, self-pride, and the assumption of responsibility for oneself, one’s spouse, and one’s children and/or elderly parents. It does not strengthen or erode the marital commitment, but may decrease disposable family income depending upon which provider the recipient chooses for the item or service prescribed.